Functioning of Medical System

1505. SHRI K. KALAVENKATA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad and D.Y. Medical College for Women, Pimpri, Pune are not having full bed occupancy and flouting admission quota for NRIs;

(b) if so, when were the colleges inspected during the last two years by the Medical Council of India and what were its observations; and

(c) the action taken to ensure that functioning of the entire medical system in the country is properly regulated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) During the inspections conducted by the Medical Council of India the Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad and D.Y. Patil Medical College for Women, Pimpri, Pune were found to have adequate bed occupancy for 50 and 100 admissions annually, respectively. It was found that between the academic sessions of 1995-96 and 1999-2000, Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad had made excess admissions of 40 students under the Management/NRI quota. The Central Government, taking into account the interest of the students, conveyed its approval as a one time measure to a proposal received from the college authorities for neutralizing the said excess admissions in the succeeding academic sessions by surrendering the Management/NRI quota of seats. As per the information available with the Government, the D.Y. Patil Medical College for Women, Pimpri, Pune has not admitted any students in excess of its capacity.

(b) The inspections of Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad were carried out by the Council Inspectors during the last two years on 12^-14th October, 2000, 19th & 20th January, 2001 and 16th April, 2001. The inspections of Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical College for Women, Pimpri, Pune were carried out by the Council Inspectors during the last two years on 9th & 10th June, 2000, 26th—28th December, 2000 and 2nd-3rd April, 2001. After being satisfied that these Colleges

fulfilled the prescribed minimum requirements in terms of infrastructure and other facilities, the Medical Council of India recommended to the Central Government for recognition of the MBBS degree awarded to the students being trained in both these colleges by the concerned affiliating Universities.

(c) The Medical Council of India, with the approval of the Central Government, prescribes the minimum standards of medical education required for grant of both graduate and postgraduate medical qualifications by the Universities and medical institutions in the country. The Council conducts periodic inspections of the medical institutions for this purpose. It also takes necessary follow up action to ensure that the deficiencies pointed oujt in the inspection reports are rectified by the concerned medical institution.

Use of Red Cross symbol

† 1506. SHRI RAMA SHANKER KAUSHIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the use of Red Cross symbol in the country is punishable yet people are misusing it openly;

(b) whether Government would take or propose to take any action in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and by when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE' (SHRI A. RAJA) (a) to (d) Under Section 12 of Geneva Convention Act, 1960, misuse of Red Cross emblem is a punishable offence Section 17 of the Geneva Convention Act, 1960 provides that no court shall take cognizance of offences under this Act except on complaint by the Government or of such officer of the Government as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify. Government have not yet

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.